Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. - 71. (Canceled)

72. (New) A composition comprising:
(a) a bulk resin component comprising a polycarbonate resin;
(b) a polycarbonate-siloxane copolymer in an amount sufficient to provide an amount of siloxane of at least 3% by weight of the total composition; and
(c) a colorant composition comprising titanium dioxide having an organic coating, wherein the amount of titanium dioxide is from 1 to 2.5 % by weight of the total composition.

73. (New) The composition of claim 72, wherein the bulk resin component makes up at least 50% of the composition.

74. (New) The composition of claim 73, wherein the amount of titanium dioxide is from 1 to 1.5% by weight of the total composition.

75. (New) The composition of claim 74, further comprising a rubbery impact modifier.

76. (New) The composition of claim 75, wherein the rubbery impact modifier is selected from the group consisting of acrylic rubbers, ASA rubbers, diene rubbers, organosiloxane rubbers, EPDM rubbers, styrene-butadiene-styrene (SBS) or styrene-ethylene-butadiene-styrene (SEBS) rubbers, ABS rubbers, MBS rubbers and glycidyl ester impact modifiers, and mixtures thereof.

77. (New) The composition of claim 76, wherein the rubbery impact modifier is present in an amount of from 1 to 30% by weight.

78. (New) The composition of claim 77, further comprising an antidrip agent.

79. (New) The composition of claim 78, wherein the antidrip agent is styrene-acrylonitrile copolymer encapsulated polytetrafluoroethylene.

80. (New) The composition of claim 78, further comprising an effective flame-retarding amount of flame retardant.

81. (New) The composition of claim 80, wherein the flame retardant is a phosphate flame retardant.

82. (New) The composition of claim 81, wherein the phosphate flame retardant is bis-phenol A tetraphenyl diphosphate.

83. (New) The composition of claim 80, wherein the flame retardant is a sulfonate.

84. (New) The composition of claim 83, wherein the sulfonate is a perfluoroalkane sulfonate.

85. (New) The composition of claim 84, wherein the perfluoroalkane sulfonate is potassium perfluorobutane sulfonate.

86. (New) The composition of claim 74, wherein the organic coating comprises an organosiloxane.

87. (New) The composition of claim 86, wherein the amount of titanium dioxide is from 1 to 1.5% by weight of the total composition.

88. (New) The composition of claim 87, further comprising an effective flame-retarding amount of flame retardant.

89. (New) The composition of claim 88, wherein the flame retardant is a phosphate flame retardant.

90. (New) The composition of claim 89, wherein the phosphate flame retardant is bis-phenol A tetraphenyl diphosphate.

91. (New) The composition of claim 88, wherein the flame retardant is a sulfonate.

92. (New) The composition of claim 91, wherein the sulfonate if a perfluoroalkane sulfonate.

93. (New) The composition of claim 92, wherein the perfluoroalkane sulfonate is potassium perfluorobutane sulfonate.

94. (New) The composition of claim 86, wherein the organic coating comprises a trimethylolpropanol.

95. (New) The composition of claim 94, wherein the bulk component further comprises a rubbery impact modifier.

96. (New) The composition of claim 95, wherein the rubbery impact modifier is selected from the group consisting of acrylic rubbers, ASA rubbers, diene rubbers, organosiloxane rubbers, EPDM rubbers, styrene-butadiene-styrene (SBS) or styrene-ethylene-butadiene-styrene (SEBS) rubbers, ABS rubbers, MBS rubbers and glycidyl ester impact modifiers, and mixtures thereof.

97. (New) The composition of claim 94, further comprising an effective flame-retarding amount of flame retardant.

98. (New) The composition of claim 73, wherein the organic coating comprises trimethylolpropanol.

99. (New) The composition of claim 98, wherein the amount of titanium dioxide is from 1 to 1.5% by weight of the total composition.

100. (New) The composition of claim 73, wherein the bulk component further comprises an engineering thermoplastic.

101. (New) The composition of claim 100, wherein the engineering thermoplastic is a styrene acrylonitrile copolymer or polymethyl(methacrylate).

102. (New) An article, having a wall thickness greater than a first thickness, said article being formed from a molding composition comprising:

(a) a bulk resin component comprising a polycarbonate resin;
(b) a polycarbonate-siloxane copolymer; and
(c) a colorant composition comprising titanium dioxide, wherein the titanium dioxide has an organic coating, and the amount of polycarbonate-siloxane copolymer is selected such that molding composition achieves a V0 UL fire rating at the first thickness.

103. (New) The article of claim 102, wherein the bulk resin component makes up at least 50% of the molding composition.

104. (New) The article of claim 103, wherein the first thickness is 1.6 mm, and the polycarbonate-siloxane copolymer is present in an amount sufficient to provide an amount of siloxane of at least 3% by weight of the total composition.

105. (New) The article of claim 103, wherein the organic coating comprises an organosiloxane.

106. (New) The article of claim 105, wherein the amount of titanium dioxide is from 1 to

1.5% by weight of the total composition.

107. (New) The article of claim 106, further comprising an effective flame-retarding amount of flame retardant.

108. (New) The article of claim 107, wherein the flame retardant is a phosphate flame retardant.

109. (New) The article of claim 108, wherein the phosphate flame retardant is bis-phenol A tetraphenyl diphosphate.

110. (New) The article of claim 107, wherein the flame retardant is a sulfonate.

111. (New) The article of claim 110, wherein the sulfonate if a perfluoroalkane sulfonate.

112. (New) The article of claim 111, wherein the perfluoroalkane sulfonate is potassium perfluorobutane sulfonate.

113. (New) The article of claim 105, wherein the organic coating comprises trimethylolpropanol.

114. (New) The article of claim 113, wherein the bulk component further comprises a rubbery impact modifier.

115. (New) The article of claim 114, wherein the rubbery impact modifier is selected from the group consisting of acrylic rubbers, ASA rubbers, diene rubbers, organosiloxane rubbers, EPDM rubbers, styrene-butadiene-styrene (SBS) or styrene-ethylene-butadiene-styrene (SEBS) rubbers, ABS rubbers, MBS rubbers and glycidyl ester impact modifiers, and mixtures thereof.

116. (New) The article of claim 113, further comprising an effective flame-retarding amount of flame retardant.

117. (New) The article of claim 103, wherein the organic coating comprises trimethylolpropanol.

118. (New) The article of claim 117, wherein the first thickness is 1.6 mm, and the polycarbonate-siloxane copolymer is present in an amount sufficient to provide an amount of siloxane of at least 3% by weight of the total composition.

119. (New) A method for forming a light colored, flame retardant polycarbonate article

comprising the steps of

forming a blend by combining:

(a) a bulk resin component comprising a polycarbonate resin;

(b) a polycarbonate-siloxane copolymer in an amount sufficient to provide an amount of siloxane of at least 3% by weight of the total composition; and

(c) a colorant composition comprising titanium dioxide having an organic coating comprising an organic polysiloxane, trimethylolpropanol, or mixtures thereof, wherein the amount of titanium dioxide is from 1 to 2.0 % by weight of the total composition; and

forming an article from the blend.

120. (New) The method of claim 119, wherein the bulk resin component makes up at least 50% of the blend.

121. (New) The method of claim 120, wherein the amount of titanium dioxide is from 1 to 1.5% by weight of the total composition.

122. (New) The method of claim 120, wherein the bulk component further comprises a rubbery impact modifier selected from the group consisting of acrylic rubbers, ASA rubbers, diene rubbers, organosiloxane rubbers, EPDM rubbers, styrene-butadiene-styrene (SBS) or styrene-ethylene-butadiene-styrene (SEBS) rubbers, ABS rubbers, MBS rubbers and glycidyl ester impact modifiers, and mixtures thereof.

123. (New) The method of claim 122, wherein the rubbery impact modifier is present in an amount of from 1 to 30% by weight.

124. (New) The method of claim 120, further comprising an effective flame-retarding amount of flame retardant.

125. (New) The method of claim 124, wherein the flame retardant is a phosphate flame retardant.

126. (New) The method of claim 125, wherein the phosphate flame retardant is bis-phenol A tetraphenyl diphosphate.

127. (New) The method of claim 120, wherein the flame retardant is a sulfonate.

128. (New) The method of claim 127, wherein the sulfonate if a perfluoroalkane sulfonate.

129. (New) The method of claim 128, wherein the perfluoroalkane sulfonate is potassium perfluorobutane sulfonate.

130. (New) The method of claim 120, wherein the bulk component further comprises an engineering thermoplastic.

131. (New) The method of claim 130, wherein the engineering thermoplastic is a styrene acrylonitrile copolymer or polymethyl(methacrylate).

132. (New) A method for enhancing the flame retardance of a light colored composition comprising a bulk resin component comprising polycarbonate; a polycarbonate-siloxane copolymer; and a colorant composition comprising titanium dioxide, said method comprising the steps of

(a) including the polycarbonate-siloxane copolymer in the composition in an amount sufficient to provide an amount of siloxane of at least 3% by weight of the total composition; and

(b) selecting as the titanium dioxide a titanium dioxide having an organic coating comprising a polyorganosiloxane, trimethylolpropanol, or mixtures thereof.